

U.K. will not cut down arms sale

TEHRAN, May 17 (R). — British Foreign Secretary Dr. David Owen said in an interview published today that Britain would not cut back overseas arms sales to please the United States.

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New Israeli troop concentrations reported along Lebanese border

BEIRUT, May 17 (J.T. & Agencies). — New Israeli troop concentrations have appeared at various points along the sensitive Lebanese-Israeli border, according to reports reaching here from the south.

Soldiers are massed in particular in the central border area adjacent to Marjayoun and Qleia, the reports added.

Informed sources in the area predict that Israel will launch a military operation in the coming days. They see this as a possible move to sow discord between the Arab peace-keeping force and the leftist-Palestinian alliance.

The reports indicate that Israeli aviation has been active in Lebanese air space over the last few days, in particular over areas where the Arab peace-keeping forces are stationed and over border villages controlled by the leftist-Palestinian alliance.

Israeli patrol boats have simultaneously intensified their routine patrols along the Lebanese coast from Naqura in the south to Sidon, the sources continue.

Observers are now once more directing their attention towards the south after Syrian President Hafez Assad met U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Observers note the possibility that the four-party supervisory truce committee, set up last year to supervise the ceasefire in Lebanon, will resume its work to implement the 1969 Cairo agreement governing relations between Palestinian co-

mmando groups and the Lebanese government.

Sources close to Lebanese government say that this week will witness intense activity to overcome obstacles facing the implementation of the Cairo agreement and to prevent developments which could influence the delicate Lebanese situation.

Meanwhile Defence Ministry sources said here today that about 20 per cent of Lebanon's officer corps had offered to resign under a three-month army rebuilding scheme which ended at midnight.

They said that former army commander Maj-Gen. Hanna Seeed was among the 194 of the country's 945 officers who submitted resignations under the terms of a special decree aimed at rebuilding the army.

Seventeen brigadiers and 48 colonels followed Gen. Seeed on the resignation list. Under the special decree, the government need not accept all the resignations offered and, also, in the next three months, may suspend any officer not on the list.

In a separate development, a generally well-informed Palestinian source said here today that Palestinian commander leader Abu Saleh escaped an assassination attempt on Saturday in the southern town of Nabatiyeh.

But the Palestinian news agency Wafa denied that any such attempt had taken place, saying that Abu Saleh, as a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Central Council, was attending its in-

augural session in Damascus on Saturday.

He returned from Damascus to Beirut only yesterday, Wafa said.

An employee in Abu Saleh's office here today refused to comment on the report.

He said that Abu Saleh, a military chief who is also a member of the Central Committee of the largest Palestinian commando group, Fateh, was in excellent health.

The Palestinian source, who spoke to Reuters after the original report -- published yesterday by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) -- said four bullets had been fired at Abu Saleh on Saturday in Nabatiyeh, but he had not been hit.



HELPED TO CAST VOTE -- An old Arab woman, using a stick to walk, is helped by a voting official to cast her vote in the Arab village of Tira during Tuesday's Israeli elections. (AP wirephoto).

Upon visiting camp near Paris

Nimeiri hints he may buy French arms

SATORY, France, May 17 (AFP). — Visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri today hinted that he intended to buy French arms after watching a display of hardware at the military camp here, just outside Paris.

President Nimeiri, accompanied by French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges, toured the camp on the second day of his three-day official visit to France. He was later scheduled to return to Paris for meetings with Arab ambassadors

to France and the Sudanese community.

The Sudanese leader watched manoeuvres by a variety of amphibious, all-purpose armoured vehicles, armoured tanks and half-tracks.

"The presentation was very positive. We notice significant progress in the technological field, mainly with respect to infantry equipment," said Gen. Nimeiri.

Although he did not say explicitly that he would buy French arms he said that he was moving in that direction.

Earlier, at a press conference, Gen. Nimeiri stressed that the purchase of arms was not the main objective of his visit. "We are for dialogue and peace. We used to have Soviet arms but they (the Soviet) have stopped their shipments. We have no other choice than to look elsewhere for arms to ensure our defense," he said.

Gen. Nimeiri also used his news conference to launch an appeal for international backing for the Eritrean liberation movement and made strong attacks on the Ethiopian government.

"We declare solemnly that we are and will be on the side of the Eritrean cause and the right of the Eritrean people to self-determination," he said.

He said he regretted that the Ethiopian government had now fallen under the influence of the Soviet Union.

Asked about the Soviet role in the Libyan Jamahiriya (formerly Libya), Gen. Nimeiri said the Russians now had sophisticated arms and material at their disposal in that country which they could use at any moment against other nations, notably those in the region.

Gen. Nimeiri said Sudan's objective in the Red Sea and Horn of Africa region was to create a zone of peace and security, free from the hegemony of the super-powers and international conflicts.

Gen. Nimeiri congratulated France for the "wise way" in which it was leading the Red Sea territory of Djibouti to independence and transferring power "to the Djibouti people. This had put it beyond the danger of civil war, he said.

NATO ministers agree to up defence spending 3%

BRUSSELS, May 17 (R). — NATO defence ministers agreed today that all 15 member states of the alliance should aim at increasing their defence budgets by a minimum of three per cent in real terms.

They were responding to President Carter's call for greater defence spending by the alliance.

Informed NATO sources said the ministers also agreed to accept plans for major improvements in the alliance's defence posture, put forward today by U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown.

The sources said the decisions reflected the alliance's concern over the steady buildup of Soviet armed forces over the past several years.

However, they noted that the agreement did not commit the alliance countries to achieving the three per cent target for increased defence spending.

The ministers accepted a long-term programme put forward by Mr. Brown to solve the alliance's most pressing problems. This would include stepping up the combat readiness of NATO's frontline troops, strengthening its electronic warfare capabilities and improving its sea power and air defences.

In addition, the defence mini-

sters agreed with a call by Mr. Brown for a series of improvements to be carried out in the next year. The U.S. defence secretary listed an increase in anti-tank weaponry in north Germany and a buildup of war supplies in Europe generally as high-priority aims.

West German Defence Minister Georg Leber said three per cent was not a rigid figure. "There can be a margin of difference from country to country," he told reporters.

He said the decisions taken today should be seen as a sign to the Soviet Union to hold down its own military build-up. "If parity cannot be obtained by agreement, then there can be no alternative to going on spending," he said.

Informed sources said Britain believed that the three per cent aim would not come into effect until 1979.

The British also felt that member states with stronger economies should contribute more to the NATO improvement plan than the economically weaker members.

The sources said that the Americans wanted a gesture showing that the alliance was prepared to add to its muscle and the three per cent target should be viewed in this context.

British envoy launches new Anglo-U.S. plan for Rhodesia

LUSAKA, May 17 (R). — A British special envoy arrived in Southern Africa today to launch a new Anglo-American initiative aimed at a peaceful transfer of power to the blacks in Rhodesia.

The envoy, Mr. John Graham, flew into Zambia, a nation on the alert after being put in "a state of war" with the Rhodesian white minority rulers.

Mr. Graham said today Britain had told Mr. Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Premier, that it

would "deplore any armed escalation by him or anybody in Rhodesia."

Mr. Graham is head of an Anglo-American consultative group which will talk to black and white leaders in Southern Africa. He is here to see Dr.

At a brief news conference Mr. Graham said "clearly anything that embitters the situation, and an escalation of the war would carry increasing bitterness, would make my task difficult."

Carter threatens S. Africa over Namibia

LOS ANGELES, May 17 (R). — President Carter said today that unless South Africa acted to end white rule in Namibia, it would face "strong action" by the United States and four other Western powers in the United Nations. Appearing on a television interview show here, Mr. Carter said the United States had gained the support of West Germany, Britain, France and Canada in endorsing such a stand on Namibia (Southwest Africa), the territory run by South Africa under a disputed U.N. mandate.

Computers forecast Likud victory over Labour at the polls

TEL AVIV, May 17 (R). — Computers of Israeli national television forecast tonight that the rightwing Likud opposition bloc will emerge from Israel's general elections today as the country's largest party with 44 seats in the 120-seat Knesset.

The Labour Party will get 32 seats instead of the 51 that it now holds, according to the television computer predictions, based on a survey of voters at selected polling stations.

The newly-founded Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) will get 16 seats and the National Religious Party (NRP) will get 11, according to the same calculations.

Israel television broadcast its predictions as soon as polling ended but warned that the figures were not based on

actual results which were still not known.

LABOUR ADMITS DEFEAT

The Israeli Labour Party early Wednesday admitted defeat in the general election, Israeli Television reported quoting a party spokesman.

An estimated 500,000 of the 2.2 million eligible voters were believed to be still uncommitted before the polls opened.

The group which gains the largest number of votes will be asked by President Ephraim Katzir to form a new government -- a process which could drag on for weeks.

Since neither Labour nor Likud appeared likely to win the 61 seats needed for a parliamentary majority in the 120-seat Knesset, it was widely expected that protracted negotiations with smaller parties on a coalition government would follow today's vote.

The DMC has made clear that it would join either of the two major parties in a coalition if it entered it on its terms for a constitutional change in Israeli voting laws.

Foreign affairs have not been the major issue of the campaign which has been marked by

a barrage of criticism against the Labour government for not dealing with inflation and bureaucracy.

The polls were open today from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. First partial results were expected around 2 a.m. and nearly-complete results by 7 a.m. Wednesday.

But if the result is very close, it could hinge on ballots cast by troops, which might not be tallied until late Wednesday afternoon.

The central elections committee said it expected that well over 80 per cent of the voters would cast their ballots.

During the day, voters were turning out at a slower rate than in previous elections but officials expected heavy polling in the evening as many thousands of Israelis returned from holiday excursions to the beaches and forests.

An explosive charge went off in Nablus, largest town in the occupied West Bank, but caused no casualties or damage, security sources said.

The West Bank was sealed off from Israel proper. Arab workers and visitors were not allowed into Israel from the area during the voting period. Police said this was a security precaution against possible trouble as voters gathered at polling stations.

USSR expects new U.S. initiative on SALT

GENEVA, May 17 (R). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said tonight the Kremlin was ready to do everything in its power to bring about a new Strategic Arms Limitation talks (SALT) agreement with the United States that went "in the correct direction."

He made his comment on arrival in Geneva from Moscow for a new round of SALT talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Gromyko also indicated, however, that the Soviet Union expected any new initiative to come from the Americans.

The talks begin tomorrow,

to try for a breakthrough in the superpowers' current deadlock in the search for a comprehensive agreement to limit nuclear weapons.

"Mr. Gromyko told reporters: 'I would not like to guess at the possible results or the possible outcome of our discussions. It is a complicated problem.'

"But I would like to say on behalf of the Soviet Union, the Soviet people and the Soviet leadership that we, the Soviet Union, have done and will do everything to move the agreement forward, so that the difficulties are overcome in a correct direction."

New Yorkers demand lasting ban on helicopter shuttle services

NEW YORK, May 17 (R). — Protest groups today demanded a lasting ban on helicopter shuttle services into New York after a helicopter toppled over on a skyscraper landing pad killing five people.

Mayor Abraham Beame suspended all flights by New York Airways, operators of the helicopter shuttles, pending an inquiry by the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) into yesterday's accident.

The Sikorsky S-61 helicopter toppled over atop the Pan Am building seconds after landing there. Whirling rotor blades scoured the surface of the roof sending wreckage into the streets far below.

Four people were cut to pie-

ces by the blades and a woman on her way home from work died in the street.

New York Airways said the rotor blades were not stopped between flights partly for safety reasons. "The rotors are a stabilizing force if you have wind gusts," a spokesman said.

New York Airways only resumed helicopter flights between the city's airports and the Pan Am building last January after a nine-year halt for economic reasons and concern about the possibility of accidents.

Spokesmen for community groups said today they would fight to prevent the helicopter service to the Pan Am building

ever being allowed to resume. Erik Strapper of the Turtle Bay Association, which includes residents living near United Nations headquarters on Manhattan's east side, said of the crash: "This need not have happened."

"Why is it necessary to land one of these things in the most heavily populated area in the world?" he asked.

In a Manhattan cigar store, one man said he was going to catch the flight that crashed but decided to "get the next one because it was my birthday and my friends convinced me to have another drink."

"They said 'what's your hurry' and that saved my life," he said.



OVER A SKYSCRAPER -- Rescue workers and firemen swarm about a New York Airways helicopter tipped over on the roof of the 59-story Pan Am building in Midtown, New York, Monday.



DAY VIGIL -- A leftist fighter in south Lebanon monitors Israeli troop activity on the other side of the border Monday.

Opening Islamic conference

Qadhafi demonstrates new facet of his policy on minority groups

UPOLI, May 17 (R). — Lib- Leader Muammar Qadhafi, o is host to the Islamic fig- ners' conference he- had delegates talking today out what some of them saw a new element in his policy towards minority movements.

He provoked the special in- est with his remarks about - Philippines and Ethiopia his opening address to the ek-long conference last bt.

In both subjects he ap- eared to want to avoid being too- ly involved in controversy. He told the delegates from countries "we did our best avoid the war" between the lippines government and slem rebels in the south the country.

ut the agreement between m, achieved after the Lib- leader's mediation, had br- n down.

Now it is for the Moro Na- al Liberation Front and the ernment of the Philippines face their problem," he ed.

e recalled that his country in the past helped Erit- secessionists fighting to ga- heir homeland's independ- from Ethiopia.

The problems of Moslem minorities in a number of countries have already come up since the conference opened last night, most of them in Col. Qadhafi's own speech.

When the meeting began ta- cking its 61-point agenda today one of the first speakers was Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

He called on Moslem coun- tries to support his community's bid to ensure equal rights with Greek Cypriots and declared that Greece wanted to turn the island into a Greek and a Christian land.

There are several other Mo- slem minority movements wait- ing in the wings hoping for a hearing, including Moslem rebels from southern Thailand.

Three countries -- Egypt, Sudan and Iran -- are boy- cotting the meeting.

His absence was one of the main talking points at a closed session of the confere- nce today, conference sources said.

Delegates debated whether to send the three countries mes- sages urging them to change their minds and join the ga- thering.

Col. Qadhafi told delegates yesterday that Egypt did not stay away because of political differences with Tripoli.

"The reason for this abse- nce is more dangerous. Egypt is under the domination of the U.S., which is going to build a Christian University in Egypt. This is very demerous ac- tion because it will lead to civil war in Egypt where the Christians are treated as the equals of the Moslems."

A special daily newspaper brought out for the conference, Islamic Solidarity, compared the gathering to a family, and remarked: "If one member of this family has a quarrel with another, this should in no way be a reason for the break up of the family."

Col. Qadhafi's relations with both Egypt and Sudan are poor, and each has accused him of interfering in its internal affairs.

The friendly relations between Tripoli and Addis Ababa are another part of the regional alignments in which Col. Qadhafi finds himself -- along with the Soviet Union -- on the side opposed to the Eritrean secessionists, whose biggest outside support comes from Sudan, Syria and Iraq.

Col. Qadhafi was careful in his speech not to be openly hostile to the Eritreans, saying he did not object to their demands for independence, and noting that they regarded themselves as Arabs.

He told the conference it should be very careful in dealing with the Eritrean question as there were more Moslems than Christians in Ethiopia, while Moslems were in the minority in Eritrea.

Little has been said here about Iran's absence, but the Shah and the Libyan leader are not the best of friends.

Outside the hotel where jour- nalists and representatives of minority groups are staying there are posters in support of the Democratic Revolu- tionary Movement for the Libe- ration of Arabstan, an Iranian province inhabited by Arabs.

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Jordan celebrates the 9th World Telecommunication Day on May 17 in deed and in spirit

By Mr. Mohammad Shahid Ismail Director General of the Telecommunications Corporation.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan participates today, the 17th of May, 1977, in celebrating the 9th World Telecommunication Day.

The theme chosen this year is "Telecommunication and Development".

The said theme was chosen as a result of the partnership and coordination that exists between the ITU (The International Telecommunications Union) and the UNDP (The United Nations Development Programme).

The fact that both the ITU and the UNDP have joined forces in organizing this year's world Telecommunication Day is significant in the light of the United Nations' General Assembly's resolutions on the desirability of building a world based on a new International Economic Order.

Infrastructure planners of all countries have recognized that the complex structure of this new world economy could not be built without a modern Telecommunication network. Hence the choice of the 1977 theme "Telecommunications and Development" seemed realistic and logical, especially if taken in the light of current preparations now taking place all over the world for the 1979 world conference on Science and Technology for Development.

It is a well known fact that economic and social development go hand in hand with the development of communications. Telecommunications is undoubtedly among the main economic factors capable of raising the productivity of an economy, thus bringing about

an improvement in the standard of living of all peoples.

The efficiency and speed at which business is conducted throughout the world depends on one common factor - Telecommunications.

Now, instead of elaborating on the general aspects of the important role of telecommunications in development, I feel that it will be more useful to fellow Jordanians and guests to become aware of some of the recent activities of TCC (The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan). This is one of the objectives of the 9th World Telecommunication Day, i.e. to alert the mass media and through them public opinion to the importance of the role of telecommunications in development - through the appraisal of our own national telecommunications policy and achievements.

One can only touch the main aspects:

1. By the end of this year 1977 a national microwave transmission network will have been completed in Jordan. The public will start to feel the benefits of the network gradually over the next year.
2. For the first time in the history of the telecommunications in Jordan, long-range planning has been adopted. The technical know-how was obtained through an international well known consulting firm. The master of the so-called fundamental plan which should reflect detailed system planning for the next 15 years will be ready by the end of this month.
3. TCC took a historic decision when its board of directors decided to bridge over the electromechanical design of public exchanges and to adopt the most modern semi-electronic stored-programme-controlled ESS (earth satellite

station) exchanges. A contract worth \$30 million was awarded recently to a consortium of Japanese firms for the manufacturing, supply, installation and commissioning of 5 such exchanges totalling 20,000 lines (initial capacity) together with the networks associated with these exchanges.

4. A fully electronic telex exchange project was recently tendered to cope with the ever growing demand on this service.

5. A tender for another earth satellite tracking station will soon be floated to communicate with the Indian Ocean Intelsat satellite apart from the work now going on to increase the total capacity of the existing earth station in addition to the fact that Jordan is taking an active part in the implementation programme of the Arabsat.

6. Finally up-grading of the existing old (and new - but old fashioned) public exchanges will take place soon on a large scale.

Already one phase of the work has been completed. The next phase, part of a crash programme, will be executed within the next six months.

Tenders for the up-grading of the old networks will be released in two months time. 7. In 1977 12,800 new lines will be offered to the public. This constitutes something like 35 per cent of the total lines in the whole kingdom (mobile exchanges are included in this figure).

These are some of the highlights of the achievements of the Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan for 1976 and the past four months of 1977, a humble effort for development in line with the objectives enshrined in the 9th world Telecommunication Day on May 17, 1977.

More important than peace?

As Israel launched into the most closely contested and potentially indecisive general elections in its history, one poll had it that foreign policy (and therefore the entire question of Middle East peace) ranked third for most voters, ceding first and second place to the questions of inflation and the divisive social gaps between Israelis of different origins.

With inflation running at 40 per cent and shrinking horizons of opportunity, the young, who necessarily feel the pinch particularly hard, have joined the Jews of oriental origin, the dispossessed and those whose strident demands for change have gone unheard, in wanting to overthrow the "establishment", which in this case means the Labour alignment.

But in a situation where 60 per cent of the budget is allocated for defence, as against only 1 per cent for social security, 2 per cent for public health and 6 per cent for education, the aspirations of those looking for a better life will necessarily be disappointed, no matter who wins.

Yet a better standard of living is possible, and a better quality of life in general is available to the Israeli public, in fact, the solution is right under their noses, if only they would reverse their priorities.

A society geared for war does not make for more abundant consumer goods, nor does it erase social differences; it just makes it more practical to put up with them.

The solution for Israel is not to make war profitable by developing its own arms industry, which it really can't handle on its own, but to eliminate the need for guns. If Israel worked as hard for peace as it has to develop its armed forces then there would be ample time and opportunity to deal with the problems that so many Israelis imagine to be more important than peace.

Guerrilla war drives Rhodesia's whites in a very tight corner

With splits in the government, more and more young men dying in the bush, businesses crumbling and emigration of whites growing, the Rhodesians would seem to be in an increasingly tight corner. Nevertheless, the 270,000 whites stubbornly hang on. The war is five years old and there is no sign of an end to it. This article examines the widespread nature of the guerrilla attacks.

By John Kelley

SALISBURY (Gemini) — The guerrilla war in Rhodesia is close to five years old. The fighting forced Ian Smith to the negotiating table and squeezed from him a concession that he would eventually give way to black leaders. But it has not brought him down.

The 270,000 whites are stubbornly clinging on to this land of sunshine and servants, even though many businesses are crumbling, more and more of their young men dying in bush clashes and their previously solid government is ideologically split.

Has the time now arrived for nationalist forces, supported by OAU forces and perhaps even Cubans to launch a coup de grace invasion? Rhodesian military chiefs admit they would not last more than a few weeks should soldiers, tanks and aircraft come over the mo-

untains and across the sandy lowland.

The guerrilla war has certainly had its impact. Rhodesia's economy has suffered. White morale is lower than ever, many farms have been deserted and about 1,500 whites are leaving the country every month.

But the expectation in Salisbury is that the country will not have to face a conventional or classical war for a long time, certainly at least another year. The guerrilla campaign will continue to be the main thrust of nationalist activity, it is believed.

Military chiefs expect the present force of about 2,500 guerrillas inside Rhodesia to be stepped up to something like 4,000.

They will continue to seek out soft targets but they may also become much more aggressive, standing and fighting more frequently when located

by security forces. There are already growing instances of this. Recruitment among young blacks will be stepped up.

White farms, missions and vehicles on lonely roads will continue to take the brunt. Rhodesia is now virtually surrounded by what are known as operational areas. Hardly any of the scores of separate tribal trust lands do not have a guerrilla presence.

In the original "Hurricane" area between the north Mozambique border and 30 miles north of Salisbury, about 500 guerrillas are in hiding but doing little damage.

Much more troublesome are those who cross frequently back and forth across the mountains up to 80 miles north of the town of Umtali and the 120 miles of mountains to the south.

Heavy concentrations of anti-personnel mines along the border take their toll, but ba-

OFF WITH ITS LID
 By Mahmoud Bailey

Stranger in the wrong half of town

Strange things happen in this strange town. One part becomes a giant building site; the other a mass of decrepid buildings and huddled masses.

That is how one could describe the difference between one area like Shmeisani and another -- well, many others -- like Jabal Ashrafieh; places where houses for rent are never advertised. Maybe the owners are ashamed to put their wares alongside the grandiloquent extravaganza that is usually advertised in the daily papers -- and which is usually way out of financial reach of the man on the street.

The point is that the massive building site is developing at a fantastic rate, while the other half of town, or should we say more than half, since population density in the poor areas is much greater than in the rich, is hardly advancing at all.

Admittedly, you could say, more people in these urban jungles are buying cars, T.V.s, refrigerators, etc., but quantity does not equal quality, and the quality of life has certainly not improved substantially.

People still face enormous transport problems -- long queues and even longer waits -- face the possibility (or the definite prospect) of water and electricity cuts, or having to return home after a heavy downpour with one's newly cleaned trousers coming out speckled brown, and so on ad infinitum, it seems.

Whereas on the other side of the coin: Well, there are good chances that walking through the building sites of Shmeisani and the outer reaches of Jabal Amman, you may also get your trousers ruined on a rainy day, but then you also probably have a shining new car, in which case you get that caked in mud, and then clean it with the constant supply of seemingly volumeless water that abounds from your super-sparkling "elitist" tap.

The poor, of course, have not been doing badly lately. The construction boom has led to an equally impressive

employment boom, with unskilled workers being able to command much higher wages than they could in the past.

But the construction boom is now going bust, and with it doubtless the boom in jobs, although this will take a few months as new houses are completed. But this augurs badly for the poor, who are likely to start feeling the pinch, if not find themselves out of work for a period of time.

So what can they do: either sit around waiting for the next boom, which may not come in time to sooth their disillusion arising out of a lower level of income; or their skills could be used to improve their own localities in a government-sponsored public works programme.

This would need much governmental financing and organisation, but it is essential if the state wants to improve the long-neglected poor parts of town so as to halt the potentially destructive splitting of the town into two opposing halves -- one sparkling and clean and the other crumbling to the ground.

Old buildings could be torn down, new ones put up -- utilising modern techniques of prefabrication and high-rise construction -- and new roads could be laid. This would solve the chronic problem of congestion on roads that are not fit for coping with present day traffic.

Planning is the keystone of the problem. Up to now things have been allowed to develop on their own: The rich have the money to develop their areas, while the poor have to be content with their lot, unable to do very much for their neighbourhood.

It is a question of priorities: Do you develop just part of the country hoping that the other half will catch up at some uncertain time in the future, or do you see the country as one great whole that needs harmonious development. People are talking about it, but action is still needed to avoid the kind of psychological polarisation that could arise if nothing substantial is done.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

One Jordanian daily commented in its Tuesday editorial on the Israeli elections, while a second discussed His Majesty King Hussein's meeting with the local press, in which he informed them about his talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his expectations as regards the Middle East conflict.

AL RA'Y says that the outcome of the Israeli general elections will not lead to substantial changes in the Middle East situation.

The paper adds that Israeli leaders have mobilised public opinion against any Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and told it that even if there is to be any pull-back, it will be in return for Arab concessions.

The heated electoral battle is but a game. It may turn into playing with fire, the paper adds, but it will not change the substance of the situation in the area.

Arab-Israeli enmity will remain until it results in an explosive situation. The Israeli leaders, whoever they may be, will have to take the blame for the results, the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR considers His Majesty's meeting with the local press as a gesture of support and a motion of confidence in its responsible role. This royal confidence, the paper adds, imposes upon the press a responsibility to convey news to the public truthfully and with objectivity.

The press should take up and emphasize the information campaign His Majesty launched during his visit to the United States, the paper says. It should bring home to the American public, through a concerted Arab information campaign to be supported by Arab funds, the realities of the Middle East conflict. This should be done at the time President

Carter and his aides are elaborating the U.S. position vis-a-vis the Middle East conflict, the paper adds.

However, the Arabs should not be led to think that such a campaign will restore their rights. Such a campaign should be just an element in the political battle the Arabs are launching, in particular prior to the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference, the paper concludes.

AL ANWAR, the Lebanese daily, stated that the general elections in Israel "are nothing more than a folkloric democratic contest."

The commentary noted that "the 23 groups contesting the elections range from a movement demanding the fulfillment of women's bodies to a movement demanding the geographic fulfillment of Israel."

It assigned little overall significance to the elections, saying that other factors would have much greater effect on developments in the region.

"President Carter is the big Israeli voter, ... but the biggest voter is war," the commentary said.

Al Anwar said that Israel and America had differences over the future of the Middle East and what would constitute secure borders in the region.

"America wants a settlement that would guarantee ... its petrodollars and its friendship with the Arabs. Israel is only one of its vital interests. "But Israel wants a peace that would rebuild the whole region in its image and according to its plan, and wants to remain the sole American fortress and the sole American policeman, whereas Washington wants more than one," the commentary continued.

It said that "the Israelis might yet prefer to surprise America on the battlefield rather than confront it at the Geneva conference."

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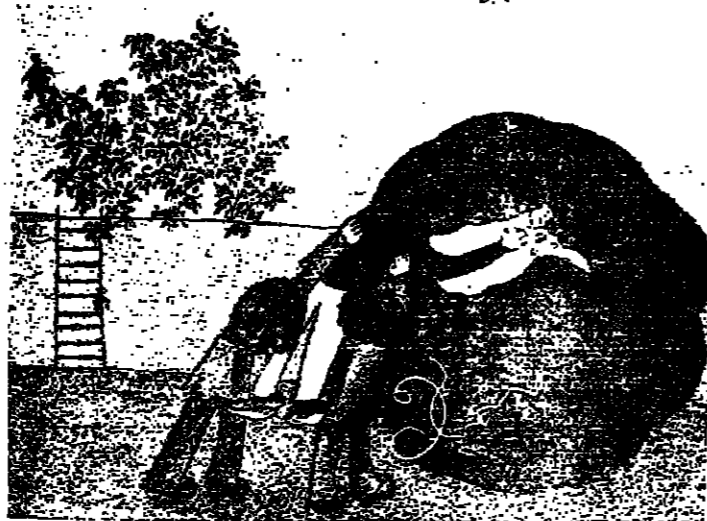
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The charm of poetic Paris works its spell in Amman

matched charm of Paris -- whether with its greyish or its whitened appearance of the Parisian sixties -- still works on everybody. You can see it in Amman in a number of lithographs and drawings by a Canadian artist, Lyse Casanova. Her exhibition opened at the French Cultural Centre this morning and will last a week.

From Ramadan to the Jordan Times she has exhibited her work several times. She has exhibited her work several times. She has exhibited her work several times. She has exhibited her work several times. She has exhibited her work several times.



Something naive and something deep.

A Young And Careless Look

All her works are delicate and full of joy. Her pictorial world is inhabited by personal illusions and a fresh approach regarding the selection of significant and eloquent details. She has succeeded in giving to Paris a young and careless look.

When you see her very decorative drawings, you immediately think of that French film: "Everybody is beautiful, everybody is Nice" (Tout le monde il est beau, tout le monde il est gentil). For instance,

"Le Pont Neuf" seen by Casanova seems to pop out from a fairy tale. For her the traffic jam is nothing more than a bunch of brightly coloured, childish cars hung nicely on a tree.

There is also "Place de Furstenberg", "The Country House", "The Inhabited Sun", "Le Café Saint Apollinaire", "La Brasserie Lipp". The intellectual and graceful places of Paris. A total of 20 water colours and 50 lithographs bear her name. Lyse Casanova is a person who likes to dream and who likes her environment to be happy, so for her Paris is an eternal and swinging feast.



Place Furstenberg in the heart of poetic Paris.

Planning committees hold meetings in Syria

DAMASCUS, May 17 (JNA). — A meeting of the sub-committees of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee for Planning and Development began here Tuesday.

The strategy committee debated implementation of proposed joint development strategies. Aims were agreed upon at previous meetings. The committee for the evaluation of development projects will complete the last appendices of a book on the subject.

Meanwhile, two Jordanian National Planning Council officials, Dr. Mohammad Suwvan and Akram Qarmoul, gave a joint lecture on industry and industrialisation in Jordan. They stressed the importance of gross national product, which rose from nine per cent in 1963 to 15 per cent in 1975.

Yarmouk ties with British universities discussed

IRBID (JNA). — The possibility of cooperation between Yarmouk University and British universities and scientific and cultural institutions was discussed when the British ambassador to Jordan, Mr. John Moberly, accompanied by the director of the British Council and a number of embassy officials, visited the university here Tuesday.

The University President, Dr. Adnan Badran, explained at length the achievements and future plans of the university. The ambassador presented a set of important scientific books to the university library. The group later toured faculties, laboratories and the library.

ROADS CLOSE FOR ARMY REHEARSALS

AMMAN (JNA). — Traffic on a number of roads will be diverted on Wednesday and Friday while the army rehearses for Silver Jubilee, Independence and Army Day, the Directorate of Public Security announced Tuesday.

Directorate sources said the diversion of traffic will take place as follows:

On Wednesday, May 18, traffic will be diverted from 5 a.m. until 1 p.m. from the Suweileh to the Sports City crossroads for cars coming from Amman. Cars leaving Amman for Suweileh will take the road parallel to the University of Jordan Hospital, then on to the main road.

On Friday, May 20, traffic will be diverted from 5 a.m. until 12 noon from the Suweileh crossroads to the Civil Defence Building via the Sports City road and Interior Ministry circle. The whole street will be closed.

Agriculture accord signed with W. Germany

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and West Germany Tuesday signed memoranda dealing with agricultural consultative services. Under the memos, the West German government will appoint at its expense an agricultural economics consultant to work with the Ministry of Agriculture for two years as part of West German support for agricultural projects in the five-year plan.

The memos were signed for Jordan by Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and for West Germany by its Ambassador in Amman, Dr. Horst Schmidt-Dorledden.

JORDANIANS WORKING ABROAD BOOST ACCOUNTS BY JD 11.5 m

AMMAN (JNA). — The accounts of Jordanians working abroad rose by JD 11,501,000 in the first quarter of the year as against the same period last year.

Sources at the Central Bank said the increase is indicative of confidence in the banking system and the economic prosperity Jordan is now enjoying. The sources said the accounts of Jordanians working abroad totalled JD 17,634,000 in the first quarter of this year as against JD 6,133,000 in the first quarter of last year.

OUT ON MANOEUVRE



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan attends exercises carried out by the Fifth Royal Armoured Division Tuesday morning. The manoeuvres were attended by the military adviser to His Majesty King Hussein and a number of senior officers. (JNA photos).



Commerce meet discusses Arab boycott of Israel

DAMASCUS, May 17 (JNA). — A conference of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture debated the second working paper put forward by the Jordanian delegation on the Arab boycott of Israel at its meeting here Tuesday.

The paper also condemned recent measures imposing financial sanctions on companies adhering to boycott laws and regulations. The working paper further called for the opening of boycott bureaus in all developing countries, particularly Islamic ones, and mobilisation against economic dealings with Israel.

The paper dealt with the Zionist campaign to mislead opinion on the Arab boycott. The

Finally, the working paper recommended that a production chart be worked out to augment Arab export capabilities so as to compete with Israel in its export markets abroad.

MIC-MAC FLOWERS & PLANTS Royal Eagles Club Building Jabal Amman Fifth Circle

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a message of congratulation to President Nicolae Ceausescu for the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday receives the credentials of the new Saudi Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ibrahim Al Sultan.

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Study group predicts crippling energy shortage before this century's end

THE HAGUE, May 17 (R). — The non-communist world is likely to face a crippling energy shortage before the end of the century despite conservation efforts and a search for new fuels, an international expert study group predicted today.

The bleak forecast by a group of 35 businessmen, government officials and specialists was couched with an urgent call for action to meet a probable crisis in the years after 1985.

"There is no time to waste. There is no place to hide. There is no way to do it alone," the report warned.

The group's central prediction is of an annual oil shortage rising to between 15 and 20 million barrels a day by the year 2000 -- the equivalent of consumption today in the United States.

The 291-page study, presented today to government leaders around the world including President Jimmy Carter, was coordinated by Professor Carroll L. Wilson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Dutch participants in the group presented a report "energy global prospects 1985 - 2000" to economics minister Ruud Lubbers at a press conference.

Professor Wilson, in comments released here, said: "The

free world must drastically curtail the growth of use of energy and move massively out of oil into other fuels with wartime urgency. Otherwise, we face foreseeable catastrophe."

In predicting an inevitable oil shortage, the report said supply would fail to meet continually rising demand some time between 1985 and 1995 even if the price per barrel rose 50 per cent in real terms.

Demand for oil would rise by between 2.1 per cent and 2.9 per cent a year, depending on the speed of world economic growth, and would double by the year 2000, the experts predicted.

But key oil production states such as Saudi Arabia were likely to start limiting their production in a few years time because oil in the ground

would be more valuable than dollars which they cannot spend.

The workshop predicted that if Saudi Arabia limited production to the current level of nine million barrels a day, the crisis for the non-communist world would come between 1981 and 1983.

Dutch experts, presenting the report at a press conference, said the workshop had left aside the communist world from most of its calculations, but it was possible that Soviet Bloc demand for oil imports might make the situation worse.

The report cast doubt on whether coal, nuclear power and other new sources of energy could effectively fill the gap once oil supplies became scarce.

The report said there could

well be a coal surplus because of resistance to what it described as "dirty, awkward stuff to distribute and use."

Nuclear power, which at the moment gives the non-communist world two per cent of its energy, could bear a maximum of 20 per cent of the energy load in the year 2000, but this would need a rapid expansion of capacity.

Natural gas reserves in industrialised consumer nations were running out, and costly transport would hinder access to the larger reserves held by oil-producing states in the Middle East.

Other sources of energy, from the sun, wind, water, oil shale and oil sands were likely to meet only about 10 per cent of the world's appetite by the end of the century, the report said.

Cape Verdians fight drought with foreign aid

PRAIA, Cape Verde Islands, May 17 (AFP). — It has not rained in Sao Nicolau for 12 years.

Most of the islanders have emigrated to join the estimated 450,000 Cape Verdians working in Europe, the U.S., Brazil and on the African Mainland.

Drought is a recurrent problem in this former Portuguese colony which French Cooperation Minister Robert Galley will visit this week. The population of this nine-island Atlantic group -- 500 km. (300 miles) from Dakar -- still has vivid memories of the great drought of 1947-48, in which more than 30,000 people died.

Since the Archipelago became independent in July 1975, the government has set out to prove that drought with its side effects of famine and soil erosion is not inevitable.

With American aid, 3,000 terraced irrigation ditches have been dug in the mountains of

Santiago Island while the West Germans have financed a system of irrigation pumps on the volcanic island of Fogo.

The French are working on a programme to exploit the deep waters off Sao Nicolau, and on Santo Antao the Dutch are helping develop the deep valleys for agriculture.

Dams have been constructed across a valley of sand and palm trees in Boa Vista with Swiss aid. Although Swiss aid is harder than most to obtain the Cape Verde government has apparently had no problem because of the down-to-

earth character of its programme involving simple and immediately feasible projects.

Cape Verde has also resisted the temptation to ask for more aid than it can reasonably absorb -- absorption being rendered difficult by a lop-sided trade balance and a deliberately restricted budget.

This year's budget will however ask to provide more openings for foreign aid. In this context, one problem facing the government is that many countries or donor organisations prefer to put their money into agricultural develop-

ment whereas Cape Verde mainly counting on industry for its future prosperity.

Agriculture, however, is a priority sector in mainland Guinea Bissau with which Cape Verde is linked politically and economically. Both countries are governed by the same party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde -- and their economies are geared towards complementarity.

A flexible type of union between the two countries is being envisaged.

Soviets look into the value of privately-owned property

MOSCOW, May 17 (AFP). — Privately-owned plots of land are still of major importance in supplying the Soviet Union's food needs, according to a recent campaign on behalf of small land holdings.

The influential Literaturnaya Gazeta (Literary Gazette), journal of the Soviet Writers' Union, has just opened discussion on the issue with a full page in its latest issue devoted to the defence of private plots.

The report, called "Letters from the land", dates from 1970 to 1971, but Literaturnaya Gazeta stressed that the subject remained topical.

In it, author Vladimir Travinsky deplored the "undervaluation" of the importance of private plots. "Lack of comprehension of their role is still noticeable," he wrote, because the holdings have been accused of "encouraging petit-bourgeois instincts."

The latest official statistics, the journal said, showed that private plots represented only 1.5 per cent of cultivated land in the Soviet Union but had 18 per cent of ovine livestock, 18 per cent of swine, and 22 per cent of bovine livestock.

The figure for milk products is especially significant, with 33 per cent of Soviet cows grazing on private plots of land.

The literary gazette's insistence on livestock is especially understandable given the current problems in meat supplies. There have been com-

plaints from the populace in many areas, including Moscow where restaurants observe a weekly "fish day". Shortages are almost as acute in fruits and vegetables.

In support of its defence of private plots, Literaturnaya Gazeta cited an October 1976 statement by Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev, who said that "suppression of agricultural production on private plots is premature. More attention must be given them."

Deputy Agricultural Minister Zia Nureyev also took up their defence, citing in the April 28 issue of Pravda, the Communist Party Daily, another statement by Mr. Brezhnev and adding: "Personal farming provides a not-negligible share of potatoes and market-garden (truck farm) products."

"Local authorities should be flexible and ensure the correct proportion of collective production and individual production", Mr. Nureyev went on.

A few days earlier, Agricultural Life published a letter from the head of a kolhoz (collective farm) in Cherkassk, the Ukraine, noting that the kolhoz's population had not decreased in recent years but that private ownership of swine and cattle had.

An official of the local executive committee endorsed the kolhoz leader's protest, saying that in many areas, "on various pretexts" the private

plots were "in fact liquidated. It was impossible" to support that action, he added.

About the same time, the First Deputy Agriculture Minister of Kazakhstan, Mynatay Kletsov, wrote in Kazakhstan's Pravda: "I can understand that people are bothered when they go to buy milk at a shop when they could buy a cow."

Writing in response to a call from the league of the kolhoz leaders, Mr. Kletsov did not go so far as to support a suggestion that the law forbidding families to own more than one cow be changed, but he did not dismiss the suggestion either.

Supporters of private plots ask that the collective farms, whether kolhoz or sovkhos, help them more, especially in supplying the necessary machinery -- again, the issue of machinery. Several articles also urged increased production of the small-scale equipment used on such plots.

Such appeals, which are beginning to resemble a systematic campaign, have met some resistance, however. On May 14, Pravda published a warning against using private plots for speculative ends.

The daily affirmed that private ownership of land is used for inordinate profits and that development of private ownership was "unnecessary to the very nature of our socialist system", as outlined at the 25th party congress.

President Carter's show at London summit meeting impressed Europeans

PARIS, May 17 (AFP). — President Jimmy Carter appears to have impressed Europeans at last week's London Summit meetings of major non-communist powers, in the opinion of those who followed the talks.

Prudence, moderation, balance, knowledge of dossiers, speaking ability or compliments have not been scarce, and French President Giscard d'Estaing has not been the most sparing.

A propensity to seek out the advice of his colleagues from the old world, always flattering, could be added to the list of virtues -- but that will not last long, some observers believe.

In a word, the "European show" put on by the U.S. president four months after taking office appears to have been a success. Some of his colleagues found in him the charm, authority, and the "presence" of a John Kennedy.

Things, of what Mr. Carter called the uninterrupted growth of Warsaw Pact forces. Predictable, this decision was nevertheless not a foregone conclusion when the chief executive took office. It introduces a measure of confidence in members of the Atlantic Alliance, notably in West Germany.

As equally interesting indication -- this one an innovation -- was the president's pledge to seek every occasion to buy European military hardware whenever such purchases would lead to a more efficient use of the alliance's resources.

Sources close to the European arms industry, including French specialists, noted the declaration with interest, but no doubt remained skeptical about it in the light of past experience.

2. The conviction, expressed in a recent interview with the Paris newspaper Le Monde, that a strong Europe was indispensable for the future of the United States.

Though it might be argued that such a statement does not mean much since Europe is not about to begin speaking "with a single voice" at major political and economic summits, observers nevertheless point out it represents a change in tone from the recent past when former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger rejected anything more than a "regional" role for the European Community.

There again, President Carter appears to have wanted to reassure Europeans on their own fate. He is "betting" on the ability of the present governing coalition to hold on to power in France and on the survival of the delicate political balance now struck in Italy.

But he knows that he must envision a possible "skidding" of these two countries toward new political horizons, and a possible chill in relations with Germany over the export of nuclear technology.

Thus, after contacts with several socialist and communist figures from France and Italy -- contacts that surprised French government circles -- the U.S. administration is finding new virtues in the double credo of faith in the Atlantic Alliance paired with support for "liberal" societies in Western Europe.

Big firms thwart Australian oil trade with China

CANBERRA, May 17 (AFP). — The multinational oil companies recently thwarted an Australian government initiative to buy oil from China, Stephen Fitzgerald, former ambassador to China, said here today.

Dr. Fitzgerald, who was in Peking until last November, said the Gough Whitlam government took a policy decision to explore the possibility of buying China's oil "in Australia's interest". It was seen as a way of obtaining a new oil source.

"But when the Chinese indicated they could supply, a decision not to purchase was taken by the multinational companies", Dr. Fitzgerald said that as a result quantities and prices were never discussed.

Government officials today declined to confirm or deny this allegation.

They noted that all the oil companies with refinery facilities in Australia were either multinationals or had close multinational connections.

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3. Lastly, in playing down his human-rights drive in London, President Carter has drawn nearer to European positions on the matter, notably those of France and Germany.

The United States will go to the Belgrade Conference not on crusade for individual liberties in Eastern Europe and not in a spirit of confrontation, the president said, Soviet reactions have shown it could be dangerous to "rock the boat" too strong, too soon.

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LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	140.0	140.4
French franc	66.8	67.1
Swiss franc	131.0	131.4
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	93.3	93.5
Lebanese pound	107.5	108.2
Syrian pound	81.0	81.3
Iraqi dinar	947.0	958.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,146.0	1,150.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	465.0
Libyan dinar	760.0	770.0
UAE dirham	84.6	85.0

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market Monday. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One dollar	2.370/80	West German marks
	2.450/65	Dutch guilders
	2.520/20	Swiss francs
	36.140/155	Belgian francs
	4.9533/43	French francs
	886.25/45	Italian lire
	277.50/60	Japanese yen
	4.3600/10	Swedish crowns
	5.2705/800	Norwegian crowns
	6.0175/90	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed a slight advance on the New York stock exchange Tuesday, where the industrial average put on a satisfactory three points in steady trading.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 936.48, a gain of 3.08 points; Transp at 243.72, a gain of 0.61; utilities at 111.39, a gain of 0.32. 22,290,000 shares changed hands.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government stocks held earlier rises in buying interest after news yesterday of a floating rate bond to be issued by the government shortly, dealers said. Long dated loans closed as much as 1-1/2 points higher while shorts gained 1/8 to 3/8.

Leading industrials finished little changed to a shade firmer after earlier gains of several pence had been pared as initial buying interest faded, dealers added. At 10:00 the F.T. index was up 15 at 468.2.

Mining shares eased despite the steady gold bullion prices, while Australians tended generally firmer. Canadians were little changed.

ICI closed around a penny higher after being 9p firmer in early trading and rises of around 4p to 6p in other leaders were generally trimmed to a penny or so, dealers said.

But closed at the day's high, up 7p and gains of 2p to 5p were scored by Fisons, Glaxo, Hawker, EMI and Beecham.

Cavenham was quoted around 132 on news of the partial bid from Generale Occidentale, after being suspended at 140p on Friday and the share price edged a penny higher during the day.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$147.80/oz.

Inflation hurt Britain's poor the most last year

LONDON, May 17 (AFP). — The poor lost out most from inflation in Britain last year, an official inquiry team's figures showed today.

The reason was that the least well off families spend a higher proportion of their money on basic necessities, and it is these that went up most in price.

The 10 per cent lowest paid Britons last year saw prices go up 17.8 per cent for their purchases whereas the increase was 16.6 per cent for the higher paid.

In particular, food last year went up 23.5 per cent while the overall price index rose 16.6 per cent. Individual rises included vegetables 37 per cent, beverages like tea and coffee 36 per cent, fish and dairy items 25 per cent.

The figures were by a group reporting to a royal commission on wealth structures.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

- * WASHINGTON, May 17 (R). — The U.S. House of Representatives voted yesterday to reduce personal and company taxes by more than \$20 billion during the next 16 months. The measure -- a stripped-down version of President Carter's tax cut proposals -- goes to the Senate for expected final congressional action. The bill does not contain the president's requested \$50 individual tax rebate or improved investment tax credit for business, which were dropped at Mr. Carter's request when the economy showed signs of improving.
- * LONDON, May 17 (AFP). — The total cost of last month's blowout at the Bravo platform of the Ekofisk oil field in the North Sea could come to just under \$10 million, the Daily Times reported today. The paper said the impact of the accident on the London insurance market would be fairly limited because the Bravo platform was insured to the extent of 85 per cent by the Bermuda-based company Oil Insurance Ltd., belonging to the Italian Agip Oil Group, the Norwegian Group Norsk Hydro and the Belgian Petrofina Group.
- * TOKYO, May 17 (R). — Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said that the world's economic difficulties were greater than those of the 1930s. "This is because we now have the differences between East and West and North and South as well as the problem of oil," he said at a reception he gave for 300 newspaper publishers attending an international conference here. "Compared to the 1930s the world is now facing even greater difficulties in the economic field," he stated. The new difficulties meant that cooperation between free countries was extremely important.
- * TOKYO, May 17 (R). — Japan has asked Nigeria to help hold down any possible increase in crude oil prices by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) which would affect the flagging world economy, Japanese officials said today. Col. Buhari, Nigeria's Petroleum and Energy Commissioner, said the organisation's oil price would be decided in the light of the world economy.
- * OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 17 (R). — Israel and Greece have signed an agreement here for cooperation in science, culture and education, foreign ministry officials said today. The two-year agreement called for the exchange of scientists, strengthening ties among research teams and institutions of both countries and the trading of know-how in various other fields.

Ridicule won't get rid of UFOs

Those flying saucers -- Unidentified Flying Objects in official parlance -- exist and ridicule is not going to make them shove off. So decided the UFOlogists at their international conference which has just ended in Mexico.

ACAPULCO, (Gemin). — Whatever the explanation for them, Unidentified Flying Objects exist -- and ridicule is not going to make them go away. Such was the main conclusion of what was claimed to be the biggest-ever international UFO conference, which has just ended in Acapulco, Mexico.

The conference marked something of a watershed in the history of UFOlogy, as devotees call the science. The subject, said the experts, has passed from the realms of ridicule and cartoons to a degree of serious acceptance. The problem now is to urge national and international authorities to devote greater efforts to solving the phenomenon.

With this end in mind, the conference endorsed a call by Sir Eric Gairy, Prime Minister of the Caribbean Island of Grenada, for the United Nations to set up some sort of psychic research institute to look into the Bermuda Triangle -- an area of the Caribbean where ships and planes have disappeared mysteriously -- and related problems such as UFOs. Sir Eric offered Grenada as the site for another international conference to act as a follow-up to Acapulco, probably in 1979.

Scientists and others interested in the subject claim the world cannot see the wood for the trees -- that the signs are all there if we interpret them correctly. But the trees themselves are suspicious. Inevitably, UFOlogy attracts more than its fair share of cranks, and

plex than we first thought; we used to think the explanation must be extra-terrestrial or nothing -- that's rubbish. And our basic assumption was that we were looking for life as we knew it, connected to flesh and blood."

Now, says Dr. Hynek, UFOlogy is forcing its way into the ranks of accepted sciences virtually by a process of osmosis, as did acupuncture. But appeals for aid to further scientific research by organisations such as Dr. Hynek's own centre for UFO studies have been turned down by the Ford and Guggenheim Foundations because of the possibility of ridicule.

Statistics presented by Dr. Hynek and other experts such as French astrophysicist Jacques Valle, showed remarkable similarity. Contrary to popular belief, for example, UFO sightings are not reported mainly by those who saw a little weak in the head or had been drinking, but by all age groups and by people from all walks of life.

Again, most UFOs are reported not just by one person but by groups of people. Most sightings occur in isolated regions of the world, and many near military installations -- especially in North America.

Equally disconcerting is the fact that many sightings have occurred just before world wars or according to Latin American experts, just before earthquakes (such as those in Nicaragua and Guatemala).

Practically every American space mission has a UFO sighting and among those who spot flying saucers most regularly are air force pilots throughout the world.

If some of the UFOlogists' explanations sound a little far-fetched, so do official explanations discounting the sightings, such as "it was a reflection of the sun" or "the instruments were faulty." Even so, a quarter of the sightings recorded by the U.S. Air Force are unexplained.

While experts in Acapulco included U.S. UFOlogists like Ray Stanford, whose "Operation Starlight" in Austin, Texas,

is a massive UFO monitoring operation and Jim Lorenz, Director of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organisation, they also included debunkers of the extra-terrestrial theory.

Prominent among these was U.S. writer and journalist John Keel, who claimed UFOlogy had become a dangerous religion whose exponents were leading the world into "a new Dark Age." Keel does not deny the phenomenon, but links it with a magnetic force which has existed throughout history and caused mass hallucinations -- sightings of objects like witches, the yeti and ghosts as well as of flying saucers.

The force, he said, was able to create a mass manipulation of the human mind. There will be UFO experiences, he said, but they will be of a nature that will inhibit symptoms of trance and recite their experiences as programmed. Instead of chasing flying saucers, he urged scientists to "find the source of this mischief."

James Hurtak, another "bunker" spoke of an extended form of consciousness, level of universal intelligence which are beyond ours and capable of controlling the human mind. Costa Rican Jesuit Priest Salvador Freixedo likened the phenomenon to the existence of forms of intelligence in the upper storeys of a house of which man occupies the ground floor.

Another topic for debate at the conference was the possible cover-up of UFO investigations by intelligence agencies such as the CIA. UFOlogists told of flying saucer sightings being bugged, of photos archives disappearing, and of government projects into and gravity and allied subjects whose existence had been denied.

Perhaps the final word of the conference and on the phenomenon should be left to Dr. Hynek. "We mustn't make the mistake of thinking that, because it's 1977 we have reached the limits of knowledge," he said. "People may come to look at us and say 'back then they didn't even know what UFOs were.'"

Flying saucer kidnaps Chilean army corporal

ARICA, Chile, May 17 (AFP). — A Chilean army corporal was "kidnapped" for 15 minutes (earth time), by a flying saucer near the Bolivian frontier last month it was reported today.

An army patrol, led by Corporal Armando Valdes, was on routine duty near Putre, northeast of Santiago on the Bolivian frontier last April 25 when they saw an intensely bright light about 500 metres away. The corporal went to investigate and disappeared a few minutes before the UFO (Unidentified Flying Object), vanished in turn, said the press reports.

Fifteen minutes later, the corporal suddenly appeared amid his men, gasped "muchachos" and collapsed unconscious.

When he regained consciousness a few moments later he remembered nothing but it was noticed that while his watch had advanced only 15 minutes the date showed April 30 ... five days later.

The local press said they had reconstructed the incident by questioning "reliable sources" on the spot.

Military authorities at Arica, near the Peruvian frontier, to where the corporal was transferred, have refused to confirm or deny the reports.

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now is a good time to think clearly and logically just where you are headed and what you can best do to advance your interests. This period will keep you on the move both mentally and physically. Mix with a greater variety of people.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to please those around you more and gain their goodwill. Contact experts and get the advice you need to advance in your career.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good time to handle money matters so get your material affairs in order. Consult with experts where necessary.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to discuss your views with others and gain their cooperation for your important plans. Make wise concessions.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Anything you do for others now will come back to doubled. Your rating is high with those who count. Romance could enter the picture.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Spend some time putting your personal affairs in order. Attend a group affair where you meet interesting persons, make new friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to gain the support of the powerful so that you can get ahead faster in your career. Avoid one whose gossip can cause trouble.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into new avenues of self-expression and you can become more successful. Be specific as to what you want in personal relationships.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Impress a higher-up with the way you are able to handle detailed problems. It could lead to more success in the future. Don't issue challenges or ultimatums.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be realistic and don't allow yourself to believe you should have everything you want now. Don't hang on to the past.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Come to a better understanding with co-workers and you increase production. Stand your ground and don't be sidetracked.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take time to be with good friends, but be careful how you spend your money. Use discretion in handling private matters.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make improvements at home and have more harmony with those who live there. Keep clear of neurotic, high-strung individuals.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

店飯光觀導臺

3rd Circle Jabal Amman

Supply Chinese food and special family dinner - only JD 1.250 including one soup one dish plain rice or bread. Welcome and enjoy our typical delicious Chinese food.

Many many thanks for your kindly patronage.



TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

PARTRIDGE FAMILY: THE STRIKE OUT

Mother Partridge urges her son to mix with children of his own age.

JOE FORRESTER: STAKE OUT

A new one hour colour series in which politician Joe Forrester stalks two murderers who robbed a warehouse and killed a cop.

OUT AND ABOUT

OUTING STATION

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ablysh School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Also home, lunch or dinner. Abal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwailah, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 39046. Abal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

Captain's Cabin

The fashionable restaurant for you. Ghadlaga Bink Street. Tel. 2187. AQABA. Open for lunch & dinner. Speciality Italian cuisine. Live music and dancing.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

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THE DIPLOMAT

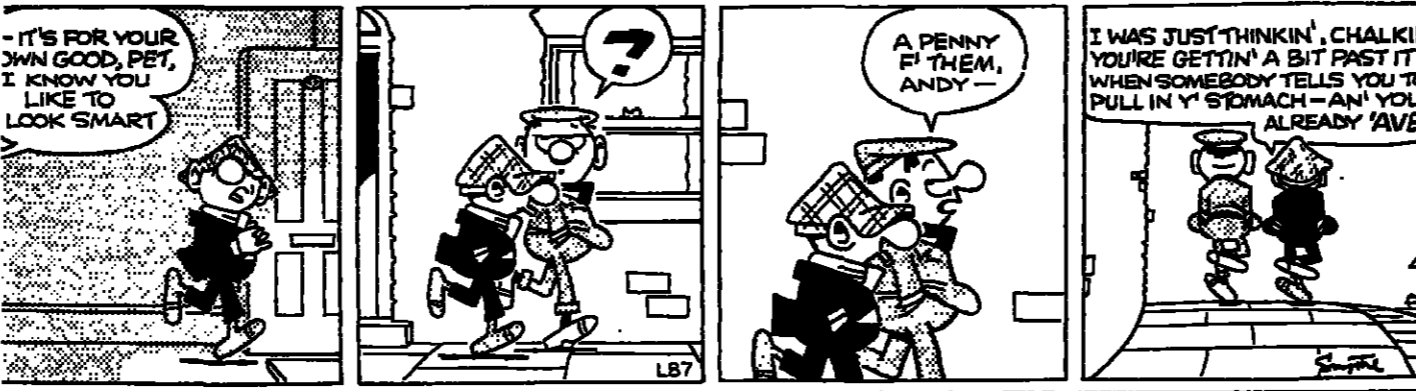
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25892. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38968. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

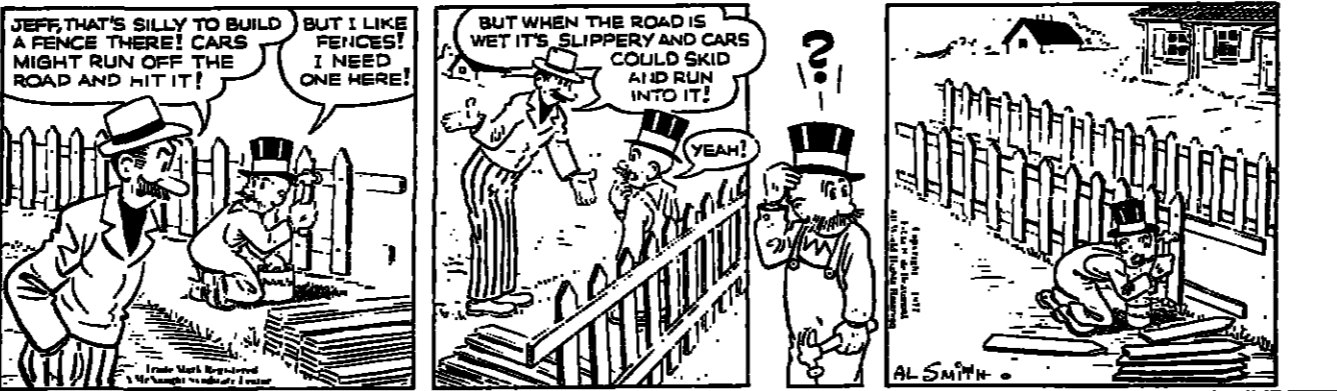
PEANUTS



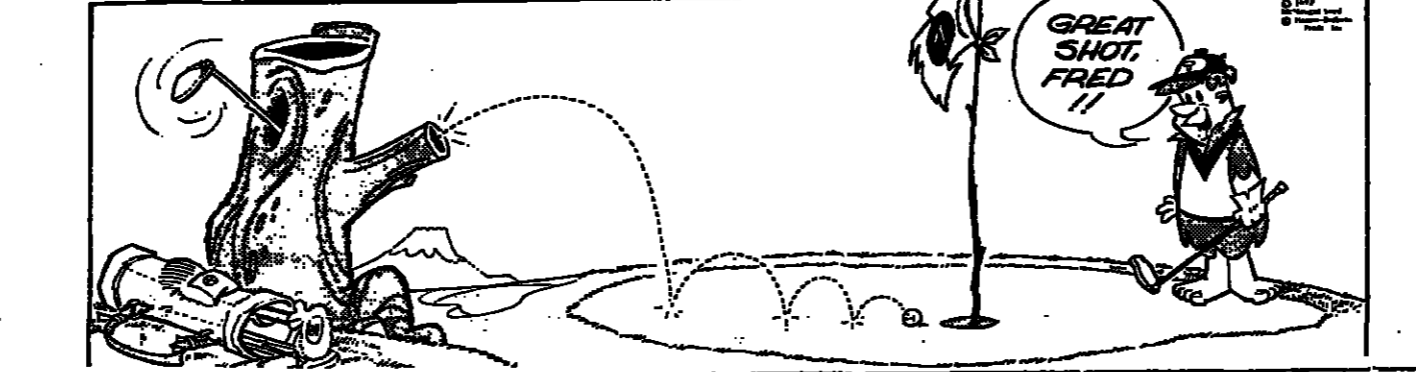
ANDY GAPP



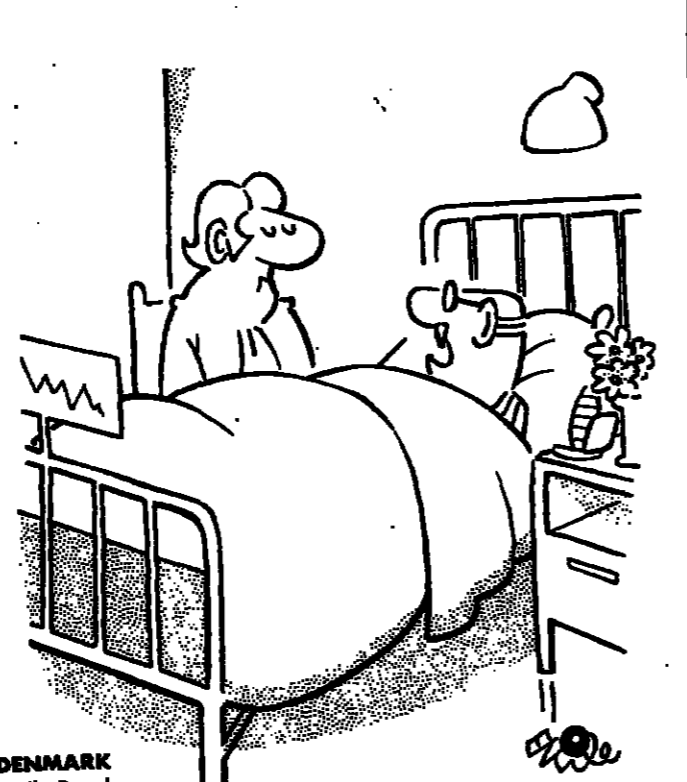
MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES

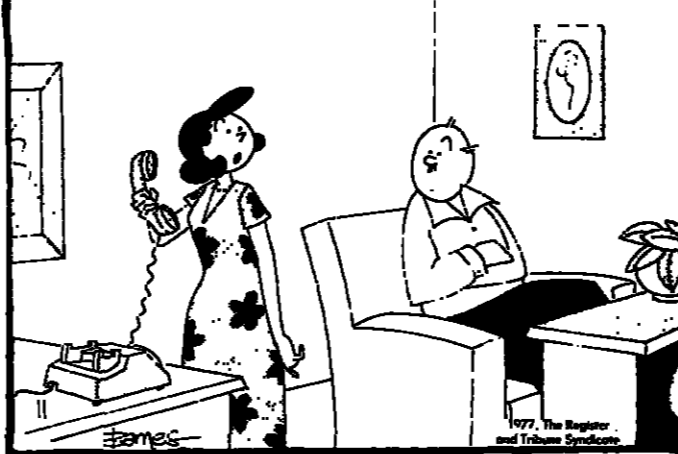


LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



DENMARK
Emile Bencke
"I would be much more touched by your visit, Kruger, if it wasn't during office hours."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Mother was more upset than I thought - she said to tell you hello."

WORLD RECORD

The longest sausage ever recorded was one 952 metres (3,124 ft.) long, made on June 29, 1966 by 30 butchers in Scunthorpe, Humberside.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC RADIO	AMMAN AIRPORT
Channel 3 & 6 6:30 Quran 6:55 Cartoons 7:00 Agricultural program 7:05 News in Arabic 7:30 Sports programme 8:00 Arabic series	05:00 World News 24 hours 05:30 Sarah Ward 05:45 The World Today 05:50 News from Review 06:00 Terry Wogan's LP 06:30 News 24 hours 07:30 Sarah Ward 07:50 Report on Religion 08:30 News 08:15 Lucky Jim 08:20 Balkis in Britain 08:30 News Press Review 08:35 Financial News 08:45 Paperback 10:00 Command Performance 11:00 News 11:15 Armchair Travels 11:20 News World 12:00 Radio News 12:15 News summary 12:45 Sports Round-up 12:50 News 24 hours 12:55 World Radio Club 13:45 A Jolly Good Show	Arrivals: 7:00 Abu Dhabi 7:50 Kuwait 8:00 Cairo (EA) 8:05 Dubai (Alitalia) 8:15 Jeddah 8:40 Beirut 11:20 Baghdad (GA) 11:25 Bahrain (Taron) 11:30 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA) 12:20 Jeddah (SAB) 12:30 Aleppo, Damascus 12:35 Larnaca (CY) 12:45 Beirut (MEA) 12:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Dusseldorf, London (BA) 21:30 London (BA)

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K Q 10
♥ A 6 3
♦ K 8 6 4
♣ 7 4 2

WEST
♠ 8 2
♥ K Q J 9 5
♦ J 9 3
♣ A Q 5

EAST
♠ 5 4
♥ 8 7 2
♦ Q 10 2
♣ J 10 9 8 6

SOUTH
♠ A J 9 7 6 3
♥ 10 4
♦ A 7 5
♣ K 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♥ 3 ♥ Pass
3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♥.

For a brief while it seemed that South, declarer at four spades, was trying not to show any tricks. But he soon showed that there was method in his madness. After West interposed a bid of two hearts, North had no good way to describe his values. He eventually settled on a cue-bid of the enemy's suit which slightly exaggerated his holding but was the least of evils. When South rebid spades, North plunged on to game—he felt his excellent trump support compensated for his shapeless hand. West led the top of his heart sequence, and declarer was not too taken with his prospects. There were only nine sure winners, and the chance of finding the ace of clubs with East was almost nil in view of West's

vulnerable overcall. It seemed that the diamond suit would have to be developed for an extra trick, but that ran a risk. If East could win a diamond trick, he would surely shift to clubs, and two club tricks, a heart and a diamond would mean down one. However, declarer came up with an ingenious way to keep East off play. He allowed West to hold the king of hearts, noting with interest that East followed with the two. The defender continued with the queen of hearts (no shift would have helped) and again declarer ducked in dummy! On the third round

of hearts, won by the ace, declarer discarded a low diamond. He drew trumps in two rounds, cashed the ace and king of diamonds and ruffed a diamond. When the suit broke evenly, declarer was home. He entered dummy with the remaining trump, discarded a club on the thirteenth diamond and was happy to concede a club trick to the defenders. All declarer lost was a club and two heart tricks. A combination of a holdup play and avoidance allowed him to bring home his contract.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROCKA
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

HASAW
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

ENFLOY
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

MURBEN
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Now arrange the circled letters as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: **OBES ELEGY PRIMED DONKEY**
Answer: A critical state of affairs! Go out and look—"EMERGE-N-SEE" (emergency)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Whaler's visit
- Disappearing railways
- Subway token
- Yore
- Detendant variant
- Toward the mouth
- Expose to moisture
- Blade
- Seizure
- Neighboringly
- At what place
- Jovial
- Style of haired
- Blue grass
- Goddess of plenty
- Gravitate
- Apple or lemon
- Corn cakes
- List
- Dismounted
- Current fashion
- Wooden core
- Essential point
- Barbarian
- Arrest!
- Moderate
- Time period
- Number

DOWN

- Fresh-water fish
- Advanced years
- Parentis
- Natched
- Spring
- South American opossum
- Raid
- Yemenite
- Sara
- Mary Baker
- Morsel
- Beal soundly
- Which
- Chance
- Inhale
- Championship flag
- Untied
- Business getters
- Flatly
- Also
- Sealing compound
- Feather
- Commonplace
- Appellation of Athena
- Prejudice
- Expedition
- Crop
- Tropical tree

Par time 30 min. AP Newsletters

U.N. Maputo conference to criticise Western powers

MAPUTO, May 17 (AFP). — Western countries come in for sharp criticism for their links with Rhodesia and South Africa in draft documents circulating among delegations to the United Nations-sponsored conference in support of the Zimbabwe and Namibian peoples here.

Protestant leader threatens Irish peace negotiators

BELFAST, May 17 (R). — Andy Tyrrie, self-styled Supreme Commander of the Ulster Defence Association — the largest of Northern Ireland's para-military organisations — said today any of his members who took part in peace talks with Republican guerrillas risked being shot by their colleagues.

U.S. ready to declare Micronesia independent

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AFP). — The United States is ready to give independence to the 2,000 Micronesian Islands in the south Pacific if their population chooses, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

- * MOSCOW, May 17 (AFP). — The Soviet Tass agency yesterday denied as a "false fabrication" a report that a Soviet military base was being built in Uganda. The agency criticised the French daily Le Matin de Paris for publishing the report.
- * KUWAIT, May 17 (AFP). — Sudan will soon send pilots and fighters bombers to Zaire at the request of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai' Al 'am reported today. A Sudanese military mission had gone to Zaire to assess the Zairese armed forces' military needs, the paper said. The newspaper said the Egyptian president was hoping to set up an army of detachments from various Arab countries for the defence of African states.
- * NAIROBI, Kenya, May 17 (AFP). — Ethiopian People's Militia "wiped out" 182 outlaws in Shoa Province, central Ethiopia last week. Radio Addis Ababa monitored here reported last night. The killings brought to nearly 700 the number of "reactionary bandits, outlaws, anti-revolutionaries and infiltrators" whose "liquidation" has been officially announced this month.
- * ALEXANDRIA, May 17 (R). — Sultan Qabus Ibn Said of Oman and President Anwar Sadat today began formal talks here on world problems, the Gulf states and the Red Sea, official sources here said. Both men had a brief private meeting before they were joined by their aides, the sources added. The Sultan arrived here yesterday for three days of talks.
- * TEHRAN, May 17 (AFP). — Multi-party political systems are unsuitable in Iran and most other countries too. The head of Iran's only legal party affirmed in a statement published by newspapers here today. Mr. Jamshid Amouzegar, Secretary General of the Rasthakhz (Renewal) Party, said that when one party takes over an administration from another party, "a period of uncertainty and chaos generally results which is harmful to the public interest."
- * BAGHDAD, May 17 (R). — Mr. Philip Habib, Assistant U.S. Secretary of State, left here today after a two-day visit to Iraq. The Iraq News Agency, reporting this, said Mr. Habib acquainted Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi with his country's viewpoint on bilateral relations and the Middle East situation. In turn, Dr. Hammadi explained Iraq's stance on these issues, it added. The agency gave no other details on the deliberations.
- * MANILA, May 17 (R). — A Filipino woman slum worker, whose charges that she had been tortured brought intervention by the United States, was today allowed to try to indicate her alleged tortures at an identification parade. President Ferdinand Marcos last Friday ordered the release from detention of 37-year-old Mrs. Trinidad Herrera following protests from the U.S. State Department and 15 local Roman Catholic bishops. Mrs. Herrera, who was detained on April 26 in connection with demonstrations banned under martial law, said the torture included electric shocks to a nipple. Though there was no official statement on the identification parade at Camp Crame, headquarters of the para-military constabulary, informed sources said Mrs. Herrera had picked out one man, believed to be a lieutenant, as one of the alleged torturers.

Arab arms manufacturing body opens meet in Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, May 17 (R). — The multi-million dollar Arab Military Industrial Organisation (AMIO) began meetings here today to study the manufacturing of helicopters and anti-tank missiles, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

Owen advises Israelis to seize present opportunity

TEHRAN, May 17 (AFP). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen, in an interview published here today, urged Israelis to seize the present opportunity to moderate Arab leaders to safeguard their long term interests.

Lahore curfew lifted

LAHORE, Pakistan, May 17 (R). — An army-enforced curfew was completely lifted here today for the first time since martial law was imposed nearly four weeks ago.

U.S. allows sale of Israeli, Swedish jet fighters to Austria

WASHINGTON, May 17 (R). — The United States has given the go-ahead for Austria to buy Israeli Kfir or Swedish Viggen jet fighters equipped with American engines, government sources said yesterday.

Fossil find upsets theories on populating of America

PLASTER CITY California, May 17 (AFP). — Human fossils 100,000 years old have been found in southern California, upsetting all theories so far on the populating of America.

Vance, Gromyko open second SALT round in Geneva today

By Roy Gutman

GENEVA, May 17 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko make their second attempt to agree on goals for a new round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) here today.

"Rich Man, Poor Man" really turned him on!

JOHANNESBURG, May 17 (R). — The sight of three Mafia gangsters chasing a hero across the television screen was too much for a South African viewer, who pulled out his gun and put a bullet through the screen.

Mondale: U.S. thrilled with Spanish reforms

MADRID, May 17 (Agencies) — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale conferred today with Spanish leaders during a one-day visit primarily designed to express American support for Spain's post-Franco reforms.

Kuwaiti team in USSR shopping for weapons

KUWAIT, May 17 (R). — A Kuwaiti military delegation is now in the Soviet Union to negotiate the purchase of sophisticated arms, according to Defence and Interior Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Non-aligned nations think treaty to ban "weather weapons" is spurious

GENEVA, May 17 (AFP). — The foreign ministers of the Soviet Union, United States and 11 other Warsaw Pact and NATO countries will tomorrow sign a treaty to outlaw the weather weapon — interference with the environment for military purposes which would have widespread, lasting or serious consequences.

Vance, Gromyko open second SALT round in Geneva today

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